

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/071,802	02/06/2002	Alvin Wong	426882004000	2854
75	90 12/18/2003		EXAMINER	
KATHERINE		STIMPAK, JOHNNA		
MORRISON & 425 MARKET S	FOERSTER LLP STREET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SAN FRANCIS	CO, CA 94105		3623	
			DATE MAILED: 12/18/200	3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Applica	tion No.	licant(s)				
•		10/071,	802	WONG, ALVIN	//			
	Office Action Summary	Examin	er	Art Unit				
		Johnna	R Stimpak	3623				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication	ntion appears on t	he cover sheet w	vith the correspondence add	ress			
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THE M - Extens after S - If the p - If NO - Failure - Any re	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR ALLING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIONS of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) of the reply within the set or extended period for reply will ply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no offication. days, a reply within the story period will apply and l, by statute, cause the a	event, however, may a tatutory minimum of thi will expire SIX (6) MO pplication to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this com ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.			
1)🖾	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>18 November</u>	<u>2003</u> .					
•		☐ This action is						
3)□ :	/							
Dispositio	on of Claims							
4)🛛	Claim(s) <u>1-46</u> is/are pending in the app	olication.						
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>32-46</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) 🗌	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ (Claim(s) <u>1-31</u> is/are rejected.							
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)[(Claim(s) are subject to restriction	on and/or election	requirement.					
Application	on Papers							
9)□ T	he specification is objected to by the E	Examiner.						
10)⊠ Т	he drawing(s) filed on <u>April 18, 2002</u> is	s/are: a)⊠ acce¦	oted or b)☐ obj	ected to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	` '				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including th				• •			
•	he oath or declaration is objected to b	y the Examiner. I	Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTC)-152.			
_	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
a) [; ; * Se 13) ∐ Ad	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do 2. Certified copies of the priority do 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the International ce the attached detailed Office action for the cknowledgment is made of a claim for the control of the certified copies of a claim for the cknowledgment is made of a claim for the certified copies of a claim for the certified copies of a claim for the certified copies of the priority do 2.	ocuments have be ocuments have be the priority docun I Bureau (PCT Re for a list of the cel domestic priority	een received. een received in A nents have beer ule 17.2(a)). rtified copies not under 35 U.S.C	Application No n received in this National S t received § 119(e) (to a provisional a	application)			
37 a) 14)∐ Ad	nce a specific reference was included in CFR 1.78. The translation of the foreign langual cknowledgment is made of a claim for ference was included in the first senter	uage provisional a	application has tunder 35 U.S.C.	peen received. . §§ 120 and/or 121 since a	specific			
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2) 🔲 Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pape			Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). Informal Patent Application (PTO-1				

Art Unit: 3623

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a first Office Action upon examination of application number.

Claims are pending and have been examined on the merits discussed below.

Oath/Declaration

2. The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

The oath or declaration is defective because: The specification to which the oath or declaration is directed has not been adequately identified. See MPEP § 601.01(a).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-8 and 24-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Martin et al, US 5,960,408.

As per claim 1, Martin et al teaches storing purchase order data in a data base (column 2, lines 35-37); and generating on time performance reports from the purchase order data, the on time performance reports including a number of orders delivered on time by a first supplier with respect to each of a plurality of start point / end point pairs (column 4, lines 51-67 – on time performance reports are generated based on delivery dates between the customer and the supplier (start point / end point).

Art Unit: 3623

As per claim 2, Martin et al teaches the on time performance reports also include a number of line items delivered on time by the first supplier with respect to each of the plurality of start point / end point pairs (column 5, lines 25-32 – chart shows the inclusion of line items for measuring the on time performance).

As per claim 3, Martin et al teaches the number of orders delivered on time is a percentage (column 5, lines 6-32 – shows the report format including percentage ontime).

As per claim 4, Martin et al teaches the number of orders delivered on time is a percentage and the number of line items delivered is a percentage (column 5, lines 6-32 – shows the report format includes percentage on-time for the number of units shipped and also in terms of line items).

As per claim 5, it is the system with executable code for performing the method of claim 1 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 1 also applies to claim 5.

As per claim 6, it is the system with executable code for performing the method of claim 2 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 2 also applies to claim 6.

As per claim 7, it is the system with executable code for performing the method of claim 3 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 3 also applies to claim 7.

As per claim 8, it is the system with executable code for performing the method of claim 4 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 4 also applies to claim 8.

As per claim 24, it is the system with means for performing the method of claim 1 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 1 also applies to claim 24.

As per claim 25, it is the system with means for performing the method of claim 2 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 2 also applies to claim 25.

Art Unit: 3623

As per claim 26, it is the system with means for performing the method of claim 3 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 3 also applies to claim 26.

As per claim 27, it is the system with means for performing the method of claim 4 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 4 also applies to claim 27.

As per claim 28, it is the computer program in an electronically readable medium with executable code for performing the method of claim 1 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 1 also applies to claim 28.

As per claim 29, it is the computer program in an electronically readable medium with executable code for performing the method of claim 2 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 2 also applies to claim 29.

As per claim 30, it is the computer program in an electronically readable medium with executable code for performing the method of claim 3 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 3 also applies to claim 30.

As per claim 31, it is the computer program in an electronically readable medium with executable code for performing the method of claim 4 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 4 also applies to claim 31.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 9-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin et al.

Art Unit: 3623

As per claim 9, Martin et al teaches summarizing the number of orders shipped and the number of orders on time and calculating the number of on time deliveries based on customer orders and delivery dates (column 5, lines 6-34) but does not explicitly teach, for a first and second subset of the plurality of records, storing in a database summarized purchase order data from a plurality of buyers, the summarized purchase order data comprising a plurality of records, each record in the plurality of records including a supplier, a buyer, a one of a plurality of start point / end point pairs for measuring on time delivery, a number of orders placed, and a number of orders delivered on time. Martin et al generates reports for each customer to convey the number of orders placed and the number of orders delivered on-time in terms of shipments or line items. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to generate a database with the summarized purchase order data for each customer containing the number of orders placed and number delivered on time, as well as, the supplier, the buyer, and the start/end point pairs used to measure the on time delivery to enable the user to more accurately evaluate the on-time performance of shipments between customers and suppliers.

As per claim 10, Martin et al does not explicitly teach for a third subset of the plurality of records, each record in the third subset including the first of the plurality of start point / end point pairs, the first supplier, and a first of the plurality of buyers, summing together the numbers of orders placed included in each record of the third subset to obtain a third total number of orders, the third total number of orders being a number of orders placed by the first buyer with the first supplier for which the first start point / end point pair is used to measure on time delivery; for the third subset of the plurality of records, summing together the number of orders delivered on time to obtain a

Art Unit: 3623

number of the third total number of orders that were delivered on time; and reporting to the plurality of buyers the third total number of orders and the number of the third total number of orders that were delivered on time. Martin et al teaches summing together the number of orders placed to measure on time delivery and obtaining a number of the orders that were delivered on time for each customer (column 5, lines 1-34). Although Martin et al does not explicitly teach generating the total number of orders that were delivered on time for a third subset of the records, it would have been obvious to generate a database showing, for each order placed between a customer and supplier, all the information to generate the on time performance to allow the user to more accurately evaluate the on time performance of shipments between several combinations of suppliers and customers.

As per claim 11, Martin et al teaches calculating, for each customer, the number of orders that were delivered on time and coming up with a percentage on-time comprising dividing the number of the first total number of orders that were delivered on time by the first total number of orders and multiplying the result by 100 (column 5, lines 1-34 – total units shipped / on-time units = percentage on time).

As per claim 12, Martin et al teaches calculating, for each customer, the number of orders that were delivered on time and coming up with a percentage on-time comprising dividing the number of the first total number of orders that were delivered on time by the first total number of orders and multiplying the result by 100 (column 5, lines 1-34 – total units shipped / on-time units = percentage on time).

Art Unit: 3623

As per claim 13, Martin et al teaches the third subset of the plurality of records consists of a single record (column 5, lines 1-5 - the method can be used for each customer which would correlate to a single record per customer).

As per claim 14, Martin et al does not explicitly teach for a third subset of the plurality of records, each record in the third subset including a first of the plurality of start point / end point pairs and a second supplier, summing together the number of orders placed included in each record of the third subset to obtain a third total number of orders. the third total being a total number of orders placed with the second supplier for which the first start point / end point pair is used to measure on time delivery; for the third subset of the plurality of records, summing together the number of orders delivered on time included in each record of the third subset to obtain a number of the third total number of orders that were delivered on time; and reporting to the plurality of buyers and the plurality of suppliers the first total number of orders, the number of the first total number of orders that were delivered on time, the second total number of orders, the number of the second total number of orders that were delivered on time, the third total number of orders and the number of the third total number of orders that were delivered on time. Martin et al teaches summing together the number of orders placed to measure on time delivery and obtaining a number of the orders that were delivered on time for each customer (column 5, lines 1-34). Although Martin et al does not explicitly teach generating the total number of orders that were delivered on time for a first second or third subset of the records, it would have been obvious to generate a database showing, for each order placed between a customer and supplier, all the information to generate the

Art Unit: 3623

on time performance to allow the user to more accurately evaluate the on time performance of shipments between several combinations of suppliers and customers.

As per claim 15, Martin et al teaches summing together the number of line items included in each record of the first subset to obtain a first total number of line items ordered from the first supplier for which the first start point / end point pair is used to measure on time delivery; summing together the number of line items delivered on time to obtain a number of the first total number of line items that were delivered on time; and reporting to the plurality of buyers the total number of line items and the number of the total number of line items that were delivered on time (column 5, lines 1-34 – the on time percentage is calculated for line items as well as shipments).

As per claim 16, Martin et al teaches dividing the number of the total number of orders that were delivered on time by the total number of orders and multiplying the result by 100 (column 5, lines 1-34 – total units shipped / on-time units = percentage on time – this is calculated for each customer who places orders).

As per claim 17, Martin et al teaches dividing the number of the total number of orders that were delivered on time and multiplying the result by 100; and dividing the number of the first total number of line items that were delivered on time by the first total number of line items and multiplying the result by 100 (column 5, lines 1-34 – total units shipped / on-time units = percentage on time – this is calculated for both shipments and line items for each customer who places orders).

As per claim 18, is the system with executable code for performing the method of claim 9 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 9 also applies to claim 18.

Art Unit: 3623

As per claim 19, is the system with executable code for performing the method of claim 10 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 10 also applies to claim 19.

As per claim 20, it is the system with executable code in an electronically readable medium for performing the method of claim 11 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 11 also applies to claim 20.

As per claim 21, it is the system with executable code in an electronically readable medium for performing the method of claim 12 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 12 also applies to claim 21.

As per claim 22, it is the system with executable code in an electronically readable medium for performing the method of claim 14 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 14 also applies to claim 22.

As per claim 23, it is the system with executable code in an electronically readable medium for performing the method of claim 15 therefore the same rejection as applied to claim 15 also applies to claim 23.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Krichilsky et al – US 6,530,518 – method system and storage medium for viewing product delivery information.

Schneider et al – US 4,887,208 – inventory sales control system

Van Abeelen et al – US 6,499.657 – analyzing product delivery customers

Art Unit: 3623

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Johnna R Stimpak whose telephone number is 703-305-4566. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tariq Hafiz can be reached on 703-305-9643. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-746-7687.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-1113.

Js December 8, 2003

TARIO R. HAFIZ
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600